

REJOINDER TO CRITICISM OF REPRESENTATIVE CANNON.

IN TEMPERATE VEIN

EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE BEGUN

Consideration of Objections to New Members Postponed—Message From the President.

The United States Senate met at noon today in special session, called by the President. It was an interesting event, as such sessions do not usually occur except when a President of the United States is indicted into office. At the beginning of each new Congress—and today was the first session of the Senate of the Fifty-eighth Congress—the oath was administered to the senators-elect. Of the thirty-seven who were re-elected, as follows: Allison (Iowa), Clay (Ga.), Dillingham (Vt.), Fairbanks (Ind.), Foraker (N.D.), Gallinger (N.H.), Hansbrough (O.), Kittredge (S.D.), McNary (La.), Mallory (Fla.), the following on appointment until the following day: Pettus (Ark.), Platt (Conn.), Platt (N.Y.), Spooner (Wis.), Teller (Col.). The new senators are: Ankeny (Wash.), Clarke (Ark.), Fulton (Ore.), Gorman (Md.), Heyburn (Idaho), Hopkins (Ill.), Latimer (S.C.), Long (Kan.), McCleary (Ky.), Newland (Nev.), Sherman (Cal.), Smoot (Utah), Stone (Mo.).

The Senate began a continuous body, its members holding their successors as chosen, so promptly at noon the body was called to order by President Pro Tem. Frye. The scene was a brilliant one, and not unlike the opening of every session of Congress. The galleries were filled at an early hour, and the friends and relatives of the new senators were present in large numbers. The desks of the new senators could be distinguished from those of the old ones which had been provided. The lavishment of the admirers was shown by the fact that desks and even chairs in some instances were completely covered with huge floral pieces and beautiful bouquets.

A Veritable Rose Garden. From the galleries the visitors looked down upon the assembling Senate, which was transformed for the time into a garden of roses. The most conspicuous floral display was about the desk of Senator Gorman, who had been given his seat near the middle of the Senate. The desks were literally dozens of mammoth floral pieces, some standing higher than the tallest man in the Senate and others of various sizes, but all of them beautiful. The future career of the Maryland senator, who has already served eighteen years in Congress, and his friends, who are high with these flowers as to render it impossible for him to take his seat there. When he appeared there was tremendous applause. Friends of other senators in the galleries greeted them in the same way, and there was no effort on the part of the presiding officer to suppress these demonstrations.

The chair is lenient with the galleries this morning, said Senator Frye, after the demonstration of the new senators. Not until the regular business of the Senate was begun did the president ban announcements and further demonstration would be permitted. Changes in the Seats. Those who were well acquainted with the Senate were interested in noting the various changes that had taken place in the seating of members. Senator Foraker, who has long been on the edge of the democratic side, had his place moved to the middle of the republican side. Senator Blackman and Senator Burrows, who were near the rear of the democratic side to the front row near the middle aisle. The new senators, who had been given seats that were less desirable than those of the members of the Senate, had such seats as they desired from among the seats vacated by the old members. After the invocation Mr. Bennett, the secretary of the Senate, read the proclamation of the President convening the Senate in extra session.

Objections to Be Heard Later. Immediately upon the Senate being called to order Senator Hoar made an announcement in behalf of Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections. He stated that Mr. Burrows was obliged to be absent, but desired him to say that he understood that the order and the constitutional provisions of the Senate regarding the seating of the new senators required that they be sworn in and all questions relating to their seating be postponed for due consideration. Otherwise, he might be that thirty members, or one-third of the Senate could be deprived of their seats by the action of a few members. After the invocation Mr. Bennett, the secretary of the Senate, read the proclamation of the President convening the Senate in extra session.

Objections to Be Heard Later. Immediately upon the Senate being called to order Senator Hoar made an announcement in behalf of Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections. He stated that Mr. Burrows was obliged to be absent, but desired him to say that he understood that the order and the constitutional provisions of the Senate regarding the seating of the new senators required that they be sworn in and all questions relating to their seating be postponed for due consideration. Otherwise, he might be that thirty members, or one-third of the Senate could be deprived of their seats by the action of a few members. After the invocation Mr. Bennett, the secretary of the Senate, read the proclamation of the President convening the Senate in extra session.

Objections to Be Heard Later. Immediately upon the Senate being called to order Senator Hoar made an announcement in behalf of Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections. He stated that Mr. Burrows was obliged to be absent, but desired him to say that he understood that the order and the constitutional provisions of the Senate regarding the seating of the new senators required that they be sworn in and all questions relating to their seating be postponed for due consideration. Otherwise, he might be that thirty members, or one-third of the Senate could be deprived of their seats by the action of a few members. After the invocation Mr. Bennett, the secretary of the Senate, read the proclamation of the President convening the Senate in extra session.

Objections to Be Heard Later. Immediately upon the Senate being called to order Senator Hoar made an announcement in behalf of Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections. He stated that Mr. Burrows was obliged to be absent, but desired him to say that he understood that the order and the constitutional provisions of the Senate regarding the seating of the new senators required that they be sworn in and all questions relating to their seating be postponed for due consideration. Otherwise, he might be that thirty members, or one-third of the Senate could be deprived of their seats by the action of a few members. After the invocation Mr. Bennett, the secretary of the Senate, read the proclamation of the President convening the Senate in extra session.

Objections to Be Heard Later. Immediately upon the Senate being called to order Senator Hoar made an announcement in behalf of Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections. He stated that Mr. Burrows was obliged to be absent, but desired him to say that he understood that the order and the constitutional provisions of the Senate regarding the seating of the new senators required that they be sworn in and all questions relating to their seating be postponed for due consideration. Otherwise, he might be that thirty members, or one-third of the Senate could be deprived of their seats by the action of a few members. After the invocation Mr. Bennett, the secretary of the Senate, read the proclamation of the President convening the Senate in extra session.

WAGING LEGAL BATTLE

Wabash Trainmen Seek to Dissolve Injunction.

LEADERS ALL ON HAND

BUMOR THAT MEN WILL STRIKE ANYHOW.

Possibility That Engineers, Conductors and Trackmen May Become Involved in the Trouble.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 5.—The Wabash strike situation is resolving itself into a legal battle for the dissolution of the injunction granted two days ago. Attorneys for the firemen and trainmen are still at work on the affidavits to be filed in court showing why the restraining order should not be made permanent. Whether these affidavits will be filed today is a question. Grand Master Morrissey of the Brotherhood of Trainmen is of the opinion that the motion and affidavits may not be filed today.

The possibility of the firemen and trainmen of the Wabash striking as individuals without waiting for word from their leaders is now being discussed. It is stated that the men are ready to go out at a moment's notice. Unless President Ramsey yields it is further declared that engineers, conductors, telegraphers and trackmen to the number of 50,000 may become involved in the struggle.

Mr. Tiltman again rose and proceeded to make a reply to Representative Cannon's remarks in the House on the 3d in reference to the claim for \$47,000 provided in the deficiency bill, which was the cause of a hitch because of its being thrown out in conference. Mr. Tiltman's remarks were not intended to be a rebuff to Cannon, but to show that he would launch into a choice line of denunciation in his own style. The Senate was not in the least disturbed by Mr. Cannon had committed an offense, first, against the Senate, and second, against himself. Friends of other senators in the galleries greeted them in the same way, and there was no effort on the part of the presiding officer to suppress these demonstrations.

Mr. Tiltman proceeded in a very quiet way to show that the claim of \$47,000, which he contended was not allowed in the deficiency bill was a just one, and had been so pronounced by government officials. He declared that the Senate was a legislative body in the world, and that Mr. Cannon had reflected on his (Mr. Tiltman's) integrity, and even on his character, by his remarks.

Mr. Tiltman declared that Mr. Cannon had shut his jaws on South Carolina's claim, and had sat down and gone to sleep. As he uttered these words he brought his teeth together to illustrate the shutting of his jaws and bent his head on his hand in an attitude of slumber. Senator Hoar rose, but before he could speak Mr. Tiltman was again on his feet. "I was speaking metaphorically," said Mr. Tiltman, "and I do not know what was done."

Mr. Tiltman proceeded in a very quiet way to show that the claim of \$47,000, which he contended was not allowed in the deficiency bill was a just one, and had been so pronounced by government officials. He declared that the Senate was a legislative body in the world, and that Mr. Cannon had reflected on his (Mr. Tiltman's) integrity, and even on his character, by his remarks.

Mr. Tiltman declared that Mr. Cannon had shut his jaws on South Carolina's claim, and had sat down and gone to sleep. As he uttered these words he brought his teeth together to illustrate the shutting of his jaws and bent his head on his hand in an attitude of slumber. Senator Hoar rose, but before he could speak Mr. Tiltman was again on his feet. "I was speaking metaphorically," said Mr. Tiltman, "and I do not know what was done."

Mr. Tiltman declared that Mr. Cannon had shut his jaws on South Carolina's claim, and had sat down and gone to sleep. As he uttered these words he brought his teeth together to illustrate the shutting of his jaws and bent his head on his hand in an attitude of slumber. Senator Hoar rose, but before he could speak Mr. Tiltman was again on his feet. "I was speaking metaphorically," said Mr. Tiltman, "and I do not know what was done."

MR. MITCHELL HEARD

SPOKE AT LENGTH BEFORE THE STRIKE COMMISSION.

Representatives of Both Sides of the Coal Question Appeared.

This Morning.

The coal strike commission today heard the testimony of both sides of the coal question. The main question discussed was that of determining the best method of payment for coal mined, and hinged upon the point as to whether settlement should be made on the basis of a tonnage or weight measure. The hearing today foreshadowed an early report of the commission to President Roosevelt, which would be the subject of an official statement by the president. It was intended that today's session of the commission should be a preliminary one, and strenuous efforts were put forth to attain this end.

Mr. Mitchell heard at length. The first session adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock, and the commission reassembled an hour later. The proceedings were in the nature of a general consultation regarding the matter of payment of coal mined, and all of those present expressed their opinion on the subject. The testimony was given by members of the commission.

Mr. Mitchell heard at length. The first session adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock, and the commission reassembled an hour later. The proceedings were in the nature of a general consultation regarding the matter of payment of coal mined, and all of those present expressed their opinion on the subject. The testimony was given by members of the commission.

Mr. Mitchell heard at length. The first session adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock, and the commission reassembled an hour later. The proceedings were in the nature of a general consultation regarding the matter of payment of coal mined, and all of those present expressed their opinion on the subject. The testimony was given by members of the commission.

Mr. Mitchell heard at length. The first session adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock, and the commission reassembled an hour later. The proceedings were in the nature of a general consultation regarding the matter of payment of coal mined, and all of those present expressed their opinion on the subject. The testimony was given by members of the commission.

Mr. Mitchell heard at length. The first session adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock, and the commission reassembled an hour later. The proceedings were in the nature of a general consultation regarding the matter of payment of coal mined, and all of those present expressed their opinion on the subject. The testimony was given by members of the commission.

Mr. Mitchell heard at length. The first session adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock, and the commission reassembled an hour later. The proceedings were in the nature of a general consultation regarding the matter of payment of coal mined, and all of those present expressed their opinion on the subject. The testimony was given by members of the commission.

Mr. Mitchell heard at length. The first session adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock, and the commission reassembled an hour later. The proceedings were in the nature of a general consultation regarding the matter of payment of coal mined, and all of those present expressed their opinion on the subject. The testimony was given by members of the commission.

PRESENT HOUSE BELIEVED TO BE LEGALLY DEAD.

SENATE IS ALL RIGHT

FORMER FAILED TO COMPLY WITH CONSTITUTION.

Minority Did Not Adjourn From Day to Day—All Due to Senatorial Election.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. DOVER, Del., March 5.—As a result of the house of representatives of the Delaware legislature failing to hold a session yesterday, when a large majority of the members were in Washington attending the induction into office of United States Senators Alice and Bull, the general assembly, it is now declared, is dead. When the house met at 10:55 o'clock this morning Speaker Anthony announced that as the constitution of the state had evidently been violated "from day to day" he could not permit the transaction of business.

It was intended that today's session of the commission should be a preliminary one, and strenuous efforts were put forth to attain this end. Mr. Mitchell heard at length. The first session adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock, and the commission reassembled an hour later. The proceedings were in the nature of a general consultation regarding the matter of payment of coal mined, and all of those present expressed their opinion on the subject. The testimony was given by members of the commission.

Mr. Mitchell heard at length. The first session adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock, and the commission reassembled an hour later. The proceedings were in the nature of a general consultation regarding the matter of payment of coal mined, and all of those present expressed their opinion on the subject. The testimony was given by members of the commission.

Mr. Mitchell heard at length. The first session adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock, and the commission reassembled an hour later. The proceedings were in the nature of a general consultation regarding the matter of payment of coal mined, and all of those present expressed their opinion on the subject. The testimony was given by members of the commission.

Mr. Mitchell heard at length. The first session adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock, and the commission reassembled an hour later. The proceedings were in the nature of a general consultation regarding the matter of payment of coal mined, and all of those present expressed their opinion on the subject. The testimony was given by members of the commission.

Mr. Mitchell heard at length. The first session adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock, and the commission reassembled an hour later. The proceedings were in the nature of a general consultation regarding the matter of payment of coal mined, and all of those present expressed their opinion on the subject. The testimony was given by members of the commission.

Mr. Mitchell heard at length. The first session adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock, and the commission reassembled an hour later. The proceedings were in the nature of a general consultation regarding the matter of payment of coal mined, and all of those present expressed their opinion on the subject. The testimony was given by members of the commission.

Mr. Mitchell heard at length. The first session adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock, and the commission reassembled an hour later. The proceedings were in the nature of a general consultation regarding the matter of payment of coal mined, and all of those present expressed their opinion on the subject. The testimony was given by members of the commission.

THINKS HE HAS MURDERER.

Capt. Miller Believes His Prisoner Killed Man in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Captain Miller of the detective department today stated that he believes Harry Sifton, aged nineteen years, who was arrested yesterday, is the murderer of Archibald McCurdy, the night watchman who was killed on February 20. Sifton and several companions who are alleged to have been transported over the defendant railroad one horse consigned to the plaintiff was killed, and that others were injured.

Proceedings for a Settlement. Jackson H. Ralston, Frederick L. Siddons and the firm of Elsinore Brothers today filed suit in equity against James P. Kernan and three others. It is stated that the interests of the parties to the cause in and to the business conducted in the name of Kernan at the street car track, where the proceeds were applied to the payment of a debt said to be secured by a deed of trust, and that proper distribution be made of the balance.

Building Permits Issued. Building permits were issued today as follows: Harry O. Hine, one two-story and attic frame dwelling, 3050 Highland avenue northwest. Cost, \$5,500. Charles F. Buscher, one two-story and attic frame dwelling, 3050 Highland avenue northwest. Cost, \$5,500. William A. Linkins, one two-story frame dwelling, Brightwood, D. C. Cost, \$12,000. The following permits were also issued: Warehouse, rear of 17 N street northeast. Cost, \$500.

H. M. Byington Appointed. Mr. Homer M. Byington, a native of the District of Columbia, has been appointed from Connecticut to succeed the late Mr. J. M. Shepley as consular clerk. The appointee is a son of the United States consul at Naples and is now abroad.

Personal Mention. Senator Quay left today for his Florida fishing grounds to be absent several weeks. Senator Dryden left for his home in the city next week for Alken, S. C., accompanied by Mrs. Dryden. They will remain about a month.

Land Office Changes. In the general land office Charles H. Squires of California, clerk at \$1,000, has resigned, and Oswald N. Burke of New York, copyist at \$300, has been promoted to clerk at \$1,000.

Gold in German East Africa. Gold mining will be undertaken by Germans in German East Africa this year, according to a report to the State Department from United States Consul Winter, Travelers visiting the east shore of Lake Victoria have reported that the Germans are to reach there. To reach these prospective mines, however, new means of transportation must be established. It is probable that English railway roads will be used as far as possible.

Revising the Japanese Tariff. Mr. Ferguson, secretary of legation at Tokyo, has reported to the State Department the issuance of an imperial ordinance revising the import duties on Japanese goods, permitting the importation of sugar, vegetables and agricultural implements, rails and boats and several other articles.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. CHICAGO, March 5.—Grain. Wheat—May, 77 1/2; July, 75 1/2; Sept., 73 1/2; Dec., 71 1/2. Corn—May, 47 1/2; July, 45 1/2; Sept., 43 1/2; Dec., 41 1/2. Cotton—May, 15 1/2; July, 15 1/2; Sept., 15 1/2; Dec., 15 1/2.

BEARS HAD CONTROL IN THE STOCK MARKET.

LED BY WESTERNERS

SOUTHERN AND UNION PACIFIC WEAK SPOTS.

Due to Talk of Gould Rivalry—Manhattan Did Not Show Expected Strength.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, March 5.—London prices came from 3/4 to 1/2 per cent below our closing figures, thought to reflect selling from this side and some disappointment over the fact that the Bank of England rate of discount was not reduced as expected. The market was led by westerners, and many unfavorable developments to contend with at the opening. Lower London prices, some renewed liquidation in the high-priced railway shares on account of the failure of the Aldrich bill, and some very aggressive selling by western operators all contributed to bear attacks. The westerners, it is said, after having lost heavily in the sharp decline in cotton yesterday were trying to make up some of their losses by hammering the stock market. The first assault on stocks seemed to be rather successful, but whether they will be able to cover their short sales at a profit a little later on remains to be seen. At the decline which they are responsible for good judges of the situation think that the market really near bottom prices, and look for a good rally to follow.

At the start there were some irregular movements, but with the exception of the traction shares, led by Manhattan, which showed 3/4 per cent advance, the general movement was down. The latter in Canadian Pacific, on sales by the Canadians. St. Paul and Northern Pacific were some irregular movements, but with the exception of the traction shares, led by Manhattan, which showed 3/4 per cent advance, the general movement was down. The latter in Canadian Pacific, on sales by the Canadians.

Building Permits Issued. Building permits were issued today as follows: Harry O. Hine, one two-story and attic frame dwelling, 3050 Highland avenue northwest. Cost, \$5,500. Charles F. Buscher, one two-story and attic frame dwelling, 3050 Highland avenue northwest. Cost, \$5,500. William A. Linkins, one two-story frame dwelling, Brightwood, D. C. Cost, \$12,000. The following permits were also issued: Warehouse, rear of 17 N street northeast. Cost, \$500.

H. M. Byington Appointed. Mr. Homer M. Byington, a native of the District of Columbia, has been appointed from Connecticut to succeed the late Mr. J. M. Shepley as consular clerk. The appointee is a son of the United States consul at Naples and is now abroad.

Personal Mention. Senator Quay left today for his Florida fishing grounds to be absent several weeks. Senator Dryden left for his home in the city next week for Alken, S. C., accompanied by Mrs. Dryden. They will remain about a month.

Land Office Changes. In the general land office Charles H. Squires of California, clerk at \$1,000, has resigned, and Oswald N. Burke of New York, copyist at \$300, has been promoted to clerk at \$1,000.

Gold in German East Africa. Gold mining will be undertaken by Germans in German East Africa this year, according to a report to the State Department from United States Consul Winter, Travelers visiting the east shore of Lake Victoria have reported that the Germans are to reach there. To reach these prospective mines, however, new means of transportation must be established. It is probable that English railway roads will be used as far as possible.

Revising the Japanese Tariff. Mr. Ferguson, secretary of legation at Tokyo, has reported to the State Department the issuance of an imperial ordinance revising the import duties on Japanese goods, permitting the importation of sugar, vegetables and agricultural implements, rails and boats and several other articles.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Furnished by B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 410 Broadway, New York stock exchange, Washington stock exchange and Chicago board of trade.

Amalgamated Copper.

Am. & Foreign.

Amalgamated Copper, 100 1/2, 101 1/2, 102 1/2, 103 1/2, 104 1/2, 105 1/2, 106 1/2, 107 1/2, 108 1/2, 109 1/2, 110 1/2, 111 1/2, 112 1/2, 113 1/2, 114 1/2, 115 1/2, 116 1/2, 117 1/2, 118 1/2, 119 1/2, 120 1/2, 121 1/2, 122 1/2, 123 1/2, 124 1/2, 125 1/2, 126 1/2, 127 1/2, 128 1/2, 129 1/2, 130 1/2, 131 1/2, 132 1/2, 133 1/2, 134 1/2, 135 1/2, 136 1/2, 137 1/2, 138 1/2, 139 1/2, 140 1/2, 141 1/2, 142 1/2, 143 1/2, 144 1/2, 145 1/2, 146 1/2, 147 1/2, 148 1/2, 149 1/2, 150 1/2, 151 1/2, 152 1/2, 153 1/2, 154 1/2, 155 1/2, 156 1/2, 157 1/2, 158 1/2, 159 1/2, 160 1/2, 161 1/2, 162 1/2, 163 1/2, 164 1/2, 165 1/2, 166 1/2, 167 1/2, 168 1/2, 169 1/2, 170 1/2, 171 1/2, 172 1/2, 173 1/2, 174 1/2, 175 1/2, 176 1/2, 177 1/2, 178 1/2, 179 1/2, 180 1/2, 181 1/2, 182 1/2, 183 1/2, 184 1/2, 185 1/2, 186 1/2, 187 1/2, 188 1/2, 189 1/2, 190 1/2, 191 1/2, 192 1/2, 193 1/2, 194 1/2, 195 1/2, 196 1/2, 197 1/2, 198 1/2, 199 1/2, 200 1/2, 201 1/2, 202 1/2, 203 1/2, 204 1/2, 205 1/2, 206 1/2, 207 1/2, 208 1/2, 209 1/2, 210 1/2, 211 1/2, 212 1/2, 213 1/2, 214 1/2, 215 1/2, 216 1/2, 217 1/2, 218 1/2, 219 1/2, 220 1/2, 221 1/2, 222 1/2, 223 1/2, 224 1/2, 225 1/2, 226 1/2, 227 1/2, 228 1/2, 229 1/2, 230 1/2, 231 1/2, 232 1/2, 233 1/2, 234 1/2, 235 1/2, 236 1/2, 237 1/2, 238 1/2, 239 1/2, 240 1/2, 241 1/2, 242 1/2, 243 1/2, 244 1/2, 245 1/2, 246 1/2, 247 1/2, 248 1/2, 249 1/2, 250 1/2, 251 1/2, 252 1/2, 253 1/2, 254 1/2, 255 1/2, 256 1/2, 257 1/2, 258 1/2, 259 1/2, 260 1/2, 261 1/2, 262 1/2, 263 1/2, 264 1/2, 265 1/2, 266 1/2, 267 1/2, 268 1/2, 269 1/2, 270 1/2, 271 1/2, 272 1/2, 273 1/2, 274 1/2, 275 1/2, 276 1/2, 277 1/2, 278 1/2, 279 1/2, 280 1/2, 281 1/2, 282 1/2, 283 1/2, 284 1/2, 285 1/2, 286 1/2, 287 1/2, 288 1/2, 289 1/2, 290 1/2, 291 1/2, 292 1/2, 293 1/2, 294 1/2, 295 1/2, 296 1/2, 297 1/2, 298 1/2, 299 1/2, 300 1/2, 301 1/2, 302 1/2, 303 1/2, 304 1/2, 305 1/2, 306 1/2, 307 1/2, 308 1/2, 309 1/2, 310 1/2, 311 1/2, 312 1/2, 313 1/2, 314 1/2, 315 1/2, 316 1/2, 317 1/2, 318 1/2, 319 1/2, 320 1/2, 321 1/2, 322 1/2, 323 1/2, 324 1/2, 325 1/2, 326 1/2, 327 1/2, 328 1/2, 329 1/2, 330 1/2, 331 1/2, 332 1/2, 333 1/2, 334 1/2, 335 1/2, 336 1/2, 337 1/2, 338 1/2, 339 1/2, 340 1/2, 341 1/2, 342 1/2, 343 1/2, 344 1/2, 345 1/2, 346 1/2, 347 1/2, 348 1/2, 349 1/2, 350 1/2, 351 1/2, 352 1/2, 353 1/2, 354 1/2, 355 1/2, 356 1/2, 357 1/2, 358 1/2, 359 1/2, 360 1/2, 361 1/2, 362 1/2, 363 1/2, 364 1/2, 365 1/2, 366 1/2, 367 1/2, 368 1/2, 369 1/2, 370 1/2, 371 1/2, 372 1/2, 373 1/2, 374 1/2, 375 1/2, 376 1/2, 377 1/2, 378 1/2, 379 1/2, 380 1/2, 381 1/2, 382 1/2, 383 1/2, 384 1/2, 385 1/2, 386 1/2, 387 1/2, 388 1/2, 389 1/2, 390 1/2, 391 1/2, 392 1/2, 393 1/2, 394 1/2, 395 1/2, 396 1/2, 397 1/2, 398 1/2, 399 1/2, 400 1/2, 401 1/2, 402 1/2, 403 1/2, 404 1/2, 405 1/2, 406 1/2, 407 1/2, 408 1/2, 409 1/2, 410 1/2, 411 1/2, 412 1/2, 413 1/2, 414 1/2, 415 1/2, 416 1/2, 417 1/2, 418 1/2, 419 1/2, 420 1/2, 421 1/2, 422 1/2, 423 1/2, 424 1/2, 425 1/2, 426 1/2, 427 1/2, 428 1/2, 429 1/2, 430 1/2, 431 1/2, 432 1/2, 433 1/2, 434 1/2, 435 1/2, 436 1/2, 437 1/2, 438 1/2, 439 1/2, 440 1/2, 441 1/2, 442 1/2, 443 1/2, 444 1/2, 445 1/2, 446 1/2, 447 1/2, 448 1/2, 449 1/2, 450 1/2, 451 1/2, 452 1/2, 453 1/2, 454 1/2, 455 1/2, 456 1/2, 457 1/2, 458 1/2, 459 1/2, 460 1/2, 461 1/2, 462 1/2, 463 1/2, 464 1/2, 465 1/2, 466 1/2, 467 1/2, 468 1/2, 469 1/2, 470 1/2, 471 1/2, 472 1/2, 473 1/2, 474 1/2, 475 1/2, 476 1/2, 477 1/2, 478 1/2, 479 1/2, 480 1/2, 481 1/2, 482 1/2, 483 1/2, 484 1/2, 485 1/2, 486 1/2, 487 1/2, 488 1/2, 489 1/2, 490 1/2, 491 1/2, 492 1/2, 493 1/2, 494 1/2, 495 1/2, 496 1/2, 497 1/2, 498 1/2, 499 1/2, 500 1/2, 501 1/2, 502 1/2, 503 1/2, 504 1/2, 505 1/2, 506 1/2, 507 1/2, 508 1/2, 509 1/2, 510 1/2, 511 1/2, 512 1/2, 513 1/2, 514 1/2, 515 1/2, 516 1/2, 517 1/2, 518 1/2, 519 1/2, 520 1/2, 521 1/2, 522 1/2, 523 1/2, 524 1/2, 525 1/2, 526 1/2, 527 1/2, 528 1/2, 529 1/2, 530 1/2, 531 1/2, 532 1/2, 533 1/2, 534 1/2, 535 1/2, 536 1/2, 537 1/2, 538 1/2, 539 1/2, 540 1/2, 541 1/2, 542 1/2, 543 1/2, 544 1/2, 5